

OTTAWA JEWISH BULLETIN & REVIEW

ROSH HASHANAH 5735

***A HAPPY AND HEALTHFUL
NEW YEAR TO ALL***



The Western Wall, Jerusalem

ON THE INSIDE

**In the Jewish
Community**

Page: 2

Israel Bonds

Page: 3

**The Jewish
Community Centre**

Page: 4

**Meet Rabbi
Tanenbaum**

Page: 5

**Reports From
Abroad**

Page: 6

**News From
all over**

Page: 7

Vaad Report

by
**Norman
Zagerman**



On behalf of the entire Jewish community, I extend a warm and genuine welcome to a number of new arrivals in Ottawa, whose presence is certain to exert a positive influence on the character and quality of our communal way of life. I refer to Rabbi Roy Tanenbaum, newly-appointed spiritual leader of Congregation Agudath Israel; Rabbi Yaakov Kaploun, newly-appointed Director of Education of the Ottawa Talmud Torah Board; Howard Ross, newly-appointed Youth Director of the Jewish Community Centre and Dr. Haim Shaked, Director of the Shiloah Institute of Tel Aviv University, who is spending his sabbatical year in Ottawa as visiting professor at the School of International Affairs at Carleton University. I wish them and their families good fortune and success in all their endeavours.

On September 11, the new Executive Committee of the Vaad convenes for the first of its regular monthly meetings of the current year. These meetings, held on the second Wednesday evening of each month, deal with the wide range of our concerns as an organized Jewish community. The unfinished business to which I referred in my report to the annual meeting will be high on that agenda.

In addition, I see four major areas to which we shall have to assign priority. The first is related to our continuing concern for the welfare of Israel in the difficult period which lies ahead. This is expressed in our fund-raising efforts and the challenge will be to maintain U.J.A. and Israel Bond levels at record heights in the face of a sluggish economy at home. This is will call for a careful re-appraisal of our fund-raising techniques and the recruitment of a highly committed and dynamic team to conduct the 1975 campaign.

The second problem has to do with the spiralling cost of Jewish education on the one hand, and the quality of that education on the other. Everyone agrees that we should have the best for our children but unless adequate funding is assured, the objective remains beyond our grasp. Until now we have been able to manage on fees, hefty allocations from the United Jewish Appeal and some Endowment and Bequest Foundation income.

This may not be enough as costs continue to escalate. Moreover, Provincial subsidies are non-existent nor is that policy likely to change in the foreseeable future. Vigorous new representations to Queen's Park are being advocated because there is a point beyond which fees cannot be increased without loss of children. And by the same token, U.J.A. subsidies are limited by the funds subscribed and by existing commitments to the beneficiary agencies. The dollar can only be stretched so much and something will have to be cut back if the funds are re-directed.

We are hoping to get some clues from the Study on Jewish Education which we barely got off the ground last year before the Yom Kippur War pushed everything else aside. We have to get it back on the rails as quickly as possible.

The third priority as I see it, is in the area of social planning. What are we doing and where are we going as a community has to be looked at in depth. The identity crisis is real and has to be met head on. This applies particularly to our young people but the subject cannot be viewed in isolation. How is the family faring in all of this? Are there gaps in service the community should be filling? How do we get all institutions pulling together? Are our organizational structures in step with the times and equal to the task?

Finally, I foresee an intensification in anti-Israel and anti-semitic activities throughout the world. Oil money is and will continue to be used as a powerful weapon against us and our interests. As a result, our community relations apparatus will have to be beefed up and its character changed. Until now, we have responded to fire alarms. We must begin instead to consciously win friends and influence people. This will take time, patience tact and money.

These are only a few of the areas on which we must concentrate. There will also be the entire gamut of Jewish community life which makes the Ottawa Jewish Community unique. In all of these activities my colleagues and I and the administration we head will welcome your interest, your criticisms, your suggestions and above all, your active involvement and participation. The job we have to do can only be done together.

The officers and members of the Ottawa Vaad Ha'Ir join me in wishing you and your families a year of good health, happiness and fulfilment.

Endowments and Bequest Foundation



Gilbert Greenberg President of the Ottawa Jewish Endowment and Bequest Foundation reports that the response of the Jewish Community to the Foundation has been most heartening. To date 14 members of our community have committed themselves to the perpetuation of Jewish life in Ottawa for the future generations, by signing Letters of Intent making provision for the foundation in their wills or as a living testament within a specified period of time. If you wish additional information about the work of the Foundation, please call 232-7306.

Jewish Students Union

Over the summer months through the efforts of the Ottawa Vaad Ha'Ir, the B'nai B'rith Coordinating Committee and the Hillel and Zeehvi Student organizations, a Jewish Students Union was formed. The Union comprised of the Hillel and Zeehvi Jewish Student organizations will have chapters at Carleton University, the University of Ottawa and Algonquin College. The purpose of the Union is to strengthen the two existing student groups in the areas of structure and programming and to serve as the means for organizational expansion to the University of Ottawa and Algonquin College.

Mrs. Norma Rothman has been appointed Co-ordinator of student activities and will be primarily based at Carleton University which has the largest Jewish student population.

The opening activity and registration for the Jewish Students Union will take place on Sunday, September 15 at 8:00 p.m., at the Montefiore Club, 153 Gilmore Street. Highlighting the evening will be Israeli singer Cila Ronen, accompanied by Tuval Feder.

Further information may be obtained about the Jewish Students Union by phoning 232-7306.

Ottawa Jewish Historical Society

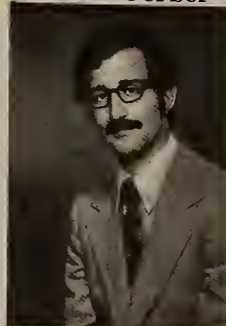
The Ottawa Jewish Historical Society welcomes your interest in its efforts to preserve the living history of the Jew in Ottawa, and the Ottawa Valley.

If you have papers, manuscripts, record books, etc., gathering dust in some chest or attic, our Archives would welcome them as a gift. Photographs can be copied and returned.

Mrs. Celia Bookman has left Ottawa to take up a new position in Montreal. Celia has been a much appreciated worker on behalf of the Ottawa Jewish Historical Society. She and her husband, the late Max Bookman, were among the founders of the society. We wish her much success in the future.

Rosh Hashanah Message to the Community

Rabbi
Don Gerber



In July, a member of the Temple sent me a clipping from Time magazine. There was a photograph of a shirt-sleeved Lubavitcher Hasid standing beside a van. On the van were painted the words "Mitzvah-Mobile". I believe my congregant sent me this clipping because he noted some similarity in appearance between the Hasid and myself. Can you imagine a Reform rabbi being mistaken for a Lubavitcher Hasid? I wonder if that congregant ever expected me to track down those "mitzvah-making hasidim". I have a feeling that he knew down deep - I would.

I don't know if you realize it but inside each one of us there are varying degrees of "hasidut". Inside each of us is the potential to become "near-saints". How does one become a "near saint"? It starts with the heart. It starts with being more sensitive to life: to your parents, to your husband or wife, to your children, to your friends. In particular it starts with being more sensitive to those to whom you would rather not be so understanding of, so sensitive to.

Being a "near-saint", a hasid, therefore begins with forgiveness. And forgiveness begins with self-scrutiny. We should ask: How unfair have we been in the past to others? Why have we been so unfair? How can we be fair?

Maybe you think I only tracked those hasidim down by reading up a little on "hasidut" - their philosophy and life-style. Those of you who know me realize that books are only a beginning for me - it's personal experience that really counts. If there was a "mitzvah-mobile" to be seen, I would see it.

Coincidentally, I was taking a trip in mid-August to the Catskills*. I was going to a Reform Jewish camp not too far from Liberty** and Monticello***. Four of our Temple Youth Group members would be with me at the camp along with 50 other teenagers from across the U.S. and Canada. I said to myself - "what an opportunity". "We'll travel 300 miles, the hasidim will travel 50 miles and we'll meet". And we did!

Of course it wasn't that easy. After starting with a phone call to our own resident "hasid" Rabbi Ya'akov Kaploun, I made several calls to New York - to "Mearcas L'inyonei Chinuch" - the educational agency of the Lubavitcher movement. Finally it worked out. "And it was good!" Fifty Reform Jewish teenagers and their rabbis understand a little bit more about - "those Jews who seem to be so different". Each of us who sat that glorious Sunday afternoon listening to those hasidic tales and realities

understand more fully that - Kol Yehudim chaverim zeh ha-zeh - we are all related in purpose no matter how we dress, what kind of "mobile" we drive or to what "shul" we belong.

"Kol yehudi shayach l'ota mishpahah" - Every Jew belongs to the same family.

The Ottawa Jewish community is one of the many residences of that family. It is well planned, well built and capable of withstanding the internal and external pressures of differing seasons and times. Internally our Ottawa Jewish residence is changing. On its original foundations and safely within the original plan, new institutions are founded and built, new areas are being opened up. Jews from elsewhere are coming to live with us.

This year alone two rabbis and their families have come to reside with us. We welcome the Tanenbaums and Kaplouns. We look to both their families to add strength and joy to our community. No less do we welcome each new Jew to Ottawa. We ask you also to help us make it more vitally Jewish.

The Ottawa Jewish community will grow stronger and stronger because of the diverse philosophies and concerns of its members. Like in every family - we will make demands on one another. But we must never allow our demands to be so selfish or so insensitive that we hurt the other Jew and thereby our entire community.

May each of us strive this New Year to build on a personal addition to our Ottawa Jewish community. Let us add our ideas and energies within its facilities and agencies.

I am deeply honoured to be able to extend my personal best wishes to you for a happy and healthy New Year.

(* Catskills ** Liberty *** Monticello, Affectionately called the Yiddish Alps).

High Holy Days Message from the Ambassador of Israel to Canada

With pride and pleasure I extend greetings and good wishes for the Jewish High Holy Days from the Government and people of Israel to this warm, active and conscious Community - a unique Community in its Jewish endeavours - which has always made the personnel of the Embassy of Israel feel totally at home, and has always afforded encouragement to Israel in her nation-building mission and stood with us in our hours of trial.

Shana Tova, ve-Tikateyvu besefer Hachayim!

T. Meron
Ambassador

September, 1974

Vol. 38 No. 4

Tishre 5735

THE OTTAWA JEWISH BULLETIN & REVIEW is published by the Ottawa Vaad Ha'Ir, (Jewish Community Council of Ottawa) 151 Chapel Street, Ottawa, Canada, K1N 7Y2. Abe Palmer, Immediate Past President; Norman Zagerman, President; Gilbert Greenberg, David Loeb, Moe Litwack, Vice-Presidents; Joseph Ginsberg, Treasurer; Gordon Roston and Jack Pleet, Honorary Secretaries; Hy Hochberg, Executive Director.

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ISRAEL BONDS

The first anniversary of the Yom Kippur War

As we approach the first anniversary of the Yom Kippur war, we have to remember the awesome sacrifices that the people of Israel made and are continuing to make for the defence and survival of the Jewish State. Only if we remember, can we properly judge the impact of the first tentative steps in easing the tensions in the Middle East on the long road to peace. Without in any way detracting from what has been achieved through unprecedented and untiring diplomacy, it must be viewed in the perspective of what still has to be accomplished on the long and tortuous journey toward a new era of peace between Israel and her Arab neighbours.

We have to remember not only the indomitable courage of Israel's defenders, but also the strength of its society and its economy which stood the supreme test in the October war. Through the reflex action by which we supplied Israel with a record-breaking amount of more than \$500 million in Israel Bonds in 1973, we helped to strengthen the economy amid the crisis of war. In the continuing struggle for peace, a strong and viable economy is of crucial importance for Israel's destiny.

Never before have the people of Israel carried such heavy financial burdens. Through painfully high taxes, compulsory and voluntary loans, and additional charges on basic commodities, they are committed to paying off the enormous cost of the war totalling approximately \$8 billion. At the same time, defence expenditures are now at their highest level, with \$3.5 billion earmarked for defence for 1974, representing more than 40 percent of Israel's total budget.

As a result of this depletion of their limited resources, the people of Israel must look to the Jewish communities in the United States, Canada, and other parts of the free world to provide the major share of financing for Israel's Development Budget through the Israel Bond campaign. Israel's Development Budget for the fiscal year from April 1, 1974 amounts to a record \$1.08 billion.

If we read history correctly, we must realize that never before has Israel's economic development been as decisive as now for the survival of the country, for the restoration of the pace of national production, and for the fulfilment of Israel's mission as the homeland for the many thousands of new immigrants from the Soviet Union and other countries seeking freedom and an opportunity to create a constructive and meaningful life in Israel.

The future of Israel depends not only on the tremendous sacrifices which the people of Israel are making, but also on us, on our faith and solidarity in carrying the burden of Israel's development program. The new year summons us to stand shoulder to shoulder with the people of Israel and to give them the economic strength to turn the first phase of peace negotiations into the concrete reality of a fair and lasting peace settlement.

The call to all Jews to enroll as members of Shomrei Israel through a family purchase of \$1,000 or more in Israel Bonds on this first anniversary of the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War commands us to give solid and historic evidence of our undiminished commitment to Israel's welfare and growth.

Womens division reception for Israel Bonds - Monday, October 21st

The National Library and Archives of Canada will be the setting for the Women's Division State of Israel Bonds - Concert Reception on Monday October 21st, at 1:30 p.m. it was disclosed by Mrs. Vivian Caplan, Chairwoman of the Planning Committee.

A highlight of this year's annual event, marking the culmination of the Women's Division Israel Bond Drive will be a concert with Miss Kelly as performing artist. Miss Kelly studied voice in Toronto and England and is a graduate of the Faculty of Music of the University of Toronto. She has performed in leading roles with the Canadian Opera Company as well as opera for the C.B.C. in Toronto. Miss Kelly spent three seasons in Stratford with the Opera Festival. She has performed in many recitals, both live and broadcast, and has performed in concerts and opera at the National Arts Centre. She will be repeating the role of Orestes in La Belle Helene in the 1975 season in the National Arts Centre. A renowned performer, Miss Kelly is the wife of the conductor of the National Arts Centre orchestra, Mario Bernardi.

Dr. Erika Landau, a distinguished Israeli Psychotherapist will join Miss Kelly in the programme and speak on behalf of State of Israel Bonds. Dr. Landau, who before the Yom Kippur War worked with gifted children of Israel has since that tragic event been part of a special programme to work with the bereaved families, helping

them to cope with problems of adjustment. In this connection, she has recently written a book on facing the death experience entitled "Daddy is Dead".

Following the concert performance by Miss Kelly and the address by Dr. Landau, a reception featuring wine and cheese will be held in the spacious marble foyer of the library auditorium.

Purchasers of Israel Bonds during

the 1974 Bond Drive are eligible to attend the Concert Reception. Tickets may be obtained at the nominal charge of \$3.00 from Bond Chairwomen of the many Women's Organizations in Ottawa or directly from the Israel Bond Office at 168 Charlotte St. Suite 504 (Telephone Number 236-7139). Tickets will not be available at the door but must be obtained in advance.



Miss Mona Kelly

Bonds and Israel

THE STORY of Israel Bonds is said to be so well known as to need no retelling. Nevertheless retold it must be owing to its unique character, and the dramatic importance of the Bonds for this country's economic survival and development. In this year of increased military expenditure and rising costs of most raw materials, Bonds have become a life-line.

The Bonds are often lumped together with the funds raised by world Jewry for our national institutions, as just another form of aid to Israel. But it should be recalled that the underlying idea was different, and spelt the emergence of Israel as an economically viable unit. It marked a new departure, ending dependence on gifts and paving the way for a more businesslike approach.

The issue of the first Independence Bonds in 1951 was opposed in many quarters as an impossible project, because Jews would donate funds to Israel but never allow it to become part of their investments. Now a quarter of a century later, Bonds and donations run about neck and neck, at about \$500m. each.

The money put into the Bonds is not donated, but lent to the State of Israel, at an interest rate that is modest in comparison with those currently prevailing in the world capital market. And it is repaid in due time like any commercial debt. Indeed, in recent years, repayments accounted for about one-third of the sums raised by the Bond's annual campaigns. The market quotations of Israel Bonds have been better than those

of many states bigger and richer than Israel.

The faith of world Jews in Israel's financial performance can therefore be said to have stood the test of time, while the funds thus accumulated provided our economy with the long-term, relatively cheap capital needed for basic investment. We could afford to increase our foreign debt on this scale, which is larger than that of most developing countries, because we could resort to a friendly and fairly stable source of finance, and the resulting debt service was not too burdensome.

On the eve of the Yom Kippur war the Bonds accounted for about one-third of our foreign debt total, and the net cost of servicing that debt - including dividends on foreign investments - was a few per cent of our aggregate foreign currency spending.

Since then Israel's requirements have unfortunately increased enormously, and the share of Bonds in financing them must decline even if the most ambitious targets of the Bond campaigners are met. We shall have to adjust ourselves to harder borrowing terms, and to more careful husbanding of our resources.

The Government's new austerity programme is a first step in this direction, which will have to be followed by more - and stiffer - measures. In order to stand the test of the hard times looming ahead, we must use the amounts put at our disposal for essential and productive programmes. Even so we shall need all the funds the sale of Bonds may raise to tide us over a difficult period.



The Torah Mantle presented to synagogues for outstanding participation in the Israel Bond Campaign.

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTRE

J.C.C. ready for the new year

The facilities at the Jewish Community Centre have had a facelifting in time for the High Holy Days. Under the direction of Works Committee comprised of Louis Rubin, Sam Lampert and Mori Ross the building has been

cleaned and painted. The Gymnasium and Health Club and Program area have been reconditioned and are now ready for use. If you haven't been down to the J.C.C. lately, why not drop in and have a look?



The Gymnasium of the Jewish Community Centre
(Photo Evan Weiner)

Ami Hai Dancers

The Ami Hai Israeli Dancers of the Jewish Community Centre, under the direction of Mrs. Sylvia Rosenes, are beginning another exciting year of activities. Moshiko, the well-known Israeli dance choreographer, is preparing a new Yeminite suite for the dancers.

The Ami Hai Dancers are a performing group and have a session at the J.C.C. every Monday night at 7:30. If you have had Israeli

dance experience at some point and are interested in joining the group, you are invited to attend the Monday night session.

A beginners Israeli dance session is also in the works for this year on another week night to be determined, at the Jewish Community Centre, and will run for 12 weeks. Fee for the course will be \$15. If you would like to register for this course, please phone 232-7306.

Yankel's Wins Men's Softball League Playoffs

The Jewish Men's Softball League came to an exciting finish with the victory of Yankel's Kosher Restaurant over Nepean Motors three games to one in the best of five series. Nepean Motors advanced to the finals by defeating

Dave Palowin Real Estate in the playoffs while Yankel's defeated the J.C.C. in the playoffs to reach the finals.

At a banquet held at Yankel's Kosher Restaurant on August 16,

the following league awards were presented: Most Valuable Player - Keith Ross; Batting Champion - Ben Matchen; Rookie of the Year - David Kleiner; Sportsmanship - Jody Shore.



RECEPTION COMMITTEE FOR NEWCOMERS

The Reception Committee for newcomers to the Ottawa Jewish community is having its Fall Tea at the home of Mrs. Louis Weiner, 436 Crestview Road, on Sunday, October 27, 1974, at 2:30 p.m.

Cultural Arts Committee

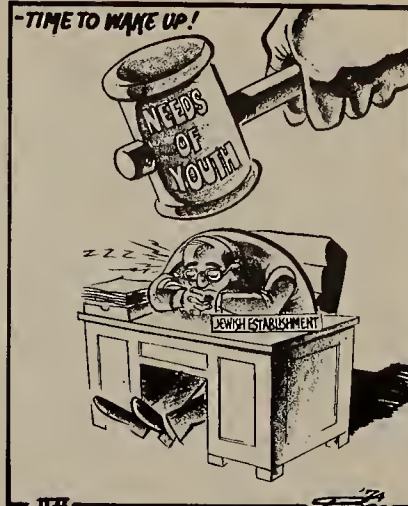


Bernard Shinder, Chairman and the newly formed Cultural Arts Committee are pleased with the response to the Cultural Arts Program for Children, consisting of the Kodaly and Eurhythmic courses which will begin in mid-October.

The Jewish Community Centre Orchestra has begun their regular rehearsals every Sunday morning at 10:00 am in the Jewish Community Centre Auditorium. Musicians, would be musicians, and students are invited to attend the Sunday morning rehearsals, to participate or observe.

The Cultural Arts Committee is pleased to announce that Mr. Gerald Creatchman of the Ottawa University, Department of Music, has been appointed Director of the Jewish Community Centre Choral Society. Rehearsals will be held every Wednesday evening at 8:00 pm sharp beginning October 16 in the Jewish Community Centre Auditorium.

Mr. Creatchman extends a special invitation to people of all ages who enjoy singing to come and join the choral society.



Howard L. Ross Joins J.C.C. Staff

Howard L. Ross has joined the staff of the Jewish Community Centre as of September 1. He is serving as Director of Youth Activities.

Howard was very active as a youth in the Jewish Community Centre of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. He attended the Pennsylvania State University where he completed a B.A. in Fine Arts and a B.S. in Educational Psychology. He continued his education at Rutgers University in Social Work.

Mr. Ross served as Director of Youth Activities for the past two years at the Y.M. - Y.W.H.A. of Raritan Valley, Highland Park, New Jersey.

He has prepared a Fall ten-week program to begin serving the needs of all Jewish youth in Ottawa. Registration will be held at the Jewish Community Centre on Sunday, September 22 between 1:30 p.m. and the program will begin on Sunday, September 29. For further information, please call Howard at 232-7306.

Each day during the ten week schedule, planned activities are being offered to the youth. The activities broken down into four areas: Elementary, with participants from grades one to three; Elementary II, grades four to six; Tween, grades seven to nine; and Teens, grades ten to thirteen, comprise weekday as well as weekend activities. Each programme is specially oriented for the individual group.

Elementary participants can enjoy "Story Dance" activities or join a "Basketball League" on Mondays. The girls and boys have the opportunity to explore the world of "Gymnastics" or try their skills at "Paint, Paper, Paste" on Tuesdays. On Wednesday, a special course on the "Introduction to Dramatics" will be presented. (we may have another Hinton in our midsts!). Sunday is a big day for the elementary people: new programmes are being offered like "Peas in a Pod", "Let's Create", and an Inter-mural Floor Hockey League.

Elementary II participants can enjoy a special course on Mondays called "The Kosher Chef". In this programme, our galloping



Howard L. Ross

gourmets will be attempting such dishes as cabbage rolls, challah, etc. On Tuesday, the youth have the opportunity to get into "Sculpturing" or the musically inclined can take advantage of an "Introduction to Guitar". On Wednesday and Thursday, a special "Basketball League" is being offered to all. To end off the week, on Sunday, the Centre is offering the participants a varied activity schedule. Offered this year are a "Photography Class", an "Introduction to Chess" and a special "Outdoor Adventure" group.

The Tween people this year are being offered a special "Tutoring Service" which is being given on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 7:00 to 9:30 p.m. This programme will enable any Jewish Tween the services needed pertaining to his or her varied subject. On Tuesday, a special "Bahysitting" clinic is being offered to the Tween girls from 8:00 to 9:30 p.m. Every first and third Wednesday, a special council will be meeting regarding the interest of the Tween Community. Finally, on Sunday, Tweens will enjoy programmes in "Photography", "Candle Making", "Girls' Gymnastics" and a "Basketball League".

The Teen programme this year incorporates special groups on "Israeli Dancing" on Mondays, a co-ed Teen "Theatre Players Guild" which will be producing "Fiddler on the Roof" on Sundays. The Centre is offering "Girls' Gymnastics" and "Co-ed Inter-mural Floor Hockey League".

The Teens are also reminded that our "Drop-In Lounge" will be open from 4 to 10:30 on weekdays and from 12:00 to 5:00 on Sundays.

The full schedule of Youth Activities, can be found in the newsletter which accompanies this bulletin.

HELP WANTED

The Jewish Community Centre requires a switchboard operator. The hours are Monday to Thursday, 5:00 pm to 10:30 pm, and Sunday, from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. Apply to Mrs. Anne Altman at 232-7306.

COMMUNITY PROFILES

Rabbi Roy D. Tanenbaum, newly appointed Rabbi of Agudath Israel Congregation

The Officers and Board of Directors of the Agudath Israel Congregation are pleased to announce that Rabbi Roy D. Tanenbaum of St. Marys, Pennsylvania, has joined their Congregation as Rabbi.

Rabbi Tanenbaum is a graduate of Cornell University and the Hayim Greenberg Institute in Israel. He studied at Yeshiva Etz Haim and Itri in Jerusalem. His Ph.D. work involved a computer project in the Talmud. Rabbi Tanenbaum is a member of the Rabbinical Assembly.

Rabbi Tanenbaum brings to the Congregation varied experience in youth, educational and cultural programming.

In Cincinnati he lectured in the Department of Classics and Religion at Miami University of Ohio, and directed the Adath Israel High School of Judaic Studies. Before coming to Ottawa, he was Rabbi of the Jewish Center of Ocean Harbor and Chairman of the Committee on Jewish Education in the Public Schools of the Jewish Community Council of Oceanside. He has served on the boards of Yavneh Day School, the Brandeis School, the Jewish Community Relations Council of Cincinnati, the Synagogue Council of America, the Federation of Greater New York, B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation Supervisory Board, Jewish Committee on Scouting, Jewish Family Service of Cincinnati and as Dean of the B'nai B'rith Adult Education Institute in Oceanside. The Rabbi has written extensively and several of his articles have appeared in leading magazines and journals.

Rabbi Tanenbaum, his wife Loretta and their four children Miriam, Keren-Ami, Israel and Tova reside at 919 Kirkwood Avenue.



A Dialogue With Rabbi Tanenbaum

THERE ARE THOSE WHO FEEL THAT IN MODERN LIFE THE SYNAGOGUE HAS AN EXPANDED ROLE TO PLAY, AND THOSE WHO FEEL THAT THE SYNAGOGUE'S ROLE HAS BEEN GREATLY LIMITED. HOW DOES, IN YOUR MIND, THE SYNAGOGUE RELATE TO TODAY'S NEEDS?

There is a Talmudic expression, "o havruta, o matuta," which I translate "Dialogue or die." The modern synagogue must above all be a home for people. It must be more than a place, it must become a total environment where Jew meets Jew in an educational bothouse of ancient and modern ideas in flux; where we come to express a cultural identity which includes common history, diet, language, and hope for ourselves and our brethren in Russia, Israel and throughout the world; where friendships deepen and concerns for one another broaden as we celebrate life's important moments together; and where we sensitize ourselves in prayer to needs beyond ourselves. Human beings, wherever they live, have basic human needs, and these needs have in today's world become, if anything, more acute. Underneath a very hectic "rat race" there is often much loneliness. The Synagogue's message to moderns is, "You are not alone."

WHAT WOULD YOU SEE AGUDATH ISRAEL DOING TO MEET THESE BASIC HUMAN NEEDS?

Well, ours is a very warm Synagogue. We will be building on this atmosphere. We have already planned active Sisterhood, Men's Club, Youth and Young Adult programs which will draw people and families together in a joyful and rewarding way. Take for instance the Shabbat. What amazes me is not that we have the Shabbat, but that our shepherd ancestors had it. We moderns, forever building and destroying, forever imposing our stamp on the world, are the ones who need Shabbat. Sometimes I feel that our forefathers were given Shabbat just for us. So why shouldn't our Shabbat be a thing of joy, true oneg our worship a real family celebration. We will be moving in this direction. The

Synagogue building will become alive not just during worship, but throughout the day and the rest of the week. Children and adults will be invited to share as a community, and each person will be given a role to play.

WHAT ARE THE GOALS OF THE SYNAGOGUE IN THE HOME?

Through a series of family centered events, our shul would hope to strengthen Jewish family life. Somehow this goal has escaped many Synagogues. Our Men's Club, for instance, has launched a "Sukkah in Every Home" campaign. Speaking psychologically, the experience of building a sukkah and eating in it as a family may be more valuable for a growing child than a whole year of Afternoon Hebrew studies. Why should a child grow up envying a neighbour's Christmas tree? Let our children, instead, have the positive experience of thinking, "It's too bad they don't have a sukkah." If we build a series of experiences that express our concern for each other as a community, the homes will reflect this synagogue environment, each one truly becoming a mikdash mi'at, a little sanctuary. The most important way parents can help their children, is by loving what they themselves have to offer.

BEING THAT YOU EMPHASIZE SO STRONGLY THE SYNAGOGUE'S ROLE IN THE COMMUNITY, WHAT ROLE DO YOU FEEL THE SYNAGOGUE SHOULD PLAY IN THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE?

We hope through the Va'ad and the Centre to develop broad community cooperation. Our youth should rub shoulders with the youth of other and Orthodox Congregations. Our adults could benefit from a community education institute and from community lectures. Our facilities are available to "outreach" programs from the Centre, and I and our staff are prepared to join with others toward accomplishing mutual community goals. Our future as a Conservative Synagogue is secure when all Jewish organizations are secure; Ken Yirbu, may they increase and prosper.

Jewish studies at Carleton University

Carleton University is again offering three courses in Jewish studies this year. The courses are open to regular and special students. The fee is \$128.60 per course. Information about the courses may be obtained by phoning Professor Eugene Rothman at 231-3863. Registration information can be obtained by phoning 231-6660.

Religion 34.015 - Introduction to Hebrew

An introduction to Hebrew with emphasis on reading comprehension and conversation. Language tapes are used in conjunction with the textbook. Restricted to beginners in the language.

Monday and Thursday, 7.30-9.00 pm.

Religion 34.240 - Judaism and the Jewish People.

An introduction to Judaism and the Jewish people from the destruction of the Second Temple in 70 C.E. until the present day in Europe and America. A broad historical survey of the religion, culture and civilization of the Jews in the East and the West during the Rabbinic age, the Middle Ages and the modern period. Special attention will be given to basic beliefs and practices as well as to trends and movements important to contemporary Judaism.

Monday, 3.30-5.30 pm. OR
Tuesday, 7.30-9.30 pm.

Religion 34.275 - Cultural and Intellectual History of the Jews in the Muslim World.

A study of the development of the Jews, their society, thought and religion, in the Muslim world, with special reference to the status of the Jewish Community after the rise of Islam; the evolving relationship between Judaism and Islam in Spain and elsewhere; the development of law and institutions in the middle ages; and the cultural and intellectual origins of the Jewish-Muslim conflict in the twentieth century.

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Reports From Abroad

One Family, One People By Donald H. Gould

Israelis tell you that it has been a very hot summer. And you sense immediately that it has been a very tense summer. You feel it in the way people talk, in the way the news is reported, in how people plan and arrive at decisions.

Perhaps the number one reason for the tension is the situation on the borders. Syria is building up its arms. They haven't rebuilt Kuneitra. The Jordanians talk peace, but they are also making warlike noises. Egypt has issued a call-up, a limited one, but what does it mean?

In August most of the dead of the Yom Kippur War were reburied in cemeteries close to the families. The funerals were simple, quiet. But it was obvious that people were thinking: how soon again? The Israeli government announced a trial run on their new total mobilization procedures. And people wondered whether today's exercise would be tomorrow's reality.

Then there is the economic situation. Inflation continues, at a rate much higher than we know in the United States. The war loan has been extended and expanded. Credit has been tightened. The people have been asked to pull in their belts. The foreign currency reserves, in such good shape less than a year ago, are shrinking in the face of the tremendous demands of defense-related imports and the doubling and tripling of prices of basic commodities which Israel must import — wheat and sugar and steel and oil.

The government has just cut its budget by one billion Israeli pounds — \$250 million dollars. It was 15 percent across the board, not including such items as salaries and pensions, but directly affecting many basic services.

But will these measures — and more have been announced — slow down the inflation which adds so heavily to the already enormous burdens of taxation which the people of Israel must carry?

Whenever there is a change of government here in the world, and there have been a few in 1974, Israelis ask in essence, "What good for the Jews, for Israel?" The question of Richard Nixon was a case in point. He had great faith in American Jews, but it was evident that the reassurances were most

valuable, a lot more to Israel than money. There is a feeling of Israelis go about their business. The way in which they have come back from the war is miraculous. The construction, the industry

hardest hit by the war. To be sure, there are many big projects standing idle. But the chances are that these are projects hit by the government moratorium on "non-essential" building. "Non-essential" is perhaps an unfair description of these projects. It would be more accurate to say "lower priority," for example certain public buildings, so-called "luxury" apartment houses. But you see a big push in construction of "public" housing projects — housing for new immigrants, for young couples, for large families. There is clearly a determination to overcome as quickly as possible this biggest of Israel's social problems.

marriage because the couple would have no place to live. And the apartments with large families to which many demobilized soldiers returned, four, five, six or more persons sleeping in one room — these too you see in the development towns and in the large city slums. Here is another kind of tension: how much longer do we have to wait? Fifteen, twenty years are not long enough?

Then you visit Kiryat Shemona and Maalot, the one almost on the border, the other two mountain ranges away, but still close. The towns don't look any different than before the massacres which focused world attention upon them. But there is a special mood:

There were never enough apartments, for example, to be able to keep teachers in every town — two-thirds come from outside every day, and of these half are girl soliders. Nor is housing enough, they explain. The whole social and cultural infrastructure — schools, community and neighbourhood centres — that means the difference between living in a place and just working and sleeping there had been terribly weak throughout the years of the towns' development. Now the inhabitants are saying: it is enough to live on the border knowing that the terrorists are waiting for an opportunity to attack, knowing that in war we will be the first to be hit, but do we have to do without basic community resources as well?

You also become quickly aware of the people's awareness of you — the visitor from abroad — as a member of the Jewish family. They know that the day nurseries and the new high school and the community center now under construction and the assistance they get in the way of high school scholarships and the Youth Aliya programs all come from the "Sochnut," and they know the "Sochnut" — the Jewish Agency — is the arm of the United Jewish Appeal, and all of world Jewry. And they thank you. And they tell you what else the town needs.

But you become aware of the sense of "family" in other ways. Each of these towns has an absorption center for new immigrants. And in each of the towns there is great pressure to expand these absorption centers. "Send us more immigrants. We'll take care of them. We'll absorb them." In one of the absorption centers, the Moroccan cook was explaining to a Russian immigrant woman assigned to serving that evening why the new immigrant family should settle in the town, Kiryat Shemona. The discussion was carried on in rather elementary Hebrew. The immigrant woman explained that her husband was having trouble getting a job in his skill. "Just make up your mind to stay here," replied the cook in Hebrew, "and we'll find him a job." And then he burst out in stilted Yiddish, "Vet zein gut. Mishpocha iz mishpocha." "It will be good. Family is family."

Maybe this is what this business of "One People" is all about; an American coming to Kiryat Shemona to see how he can help a Moroccan resident of the town absorb a new Russian family. And seeing how he can help make the town a happier place for both of them.

One family. One people. You feel it all over Israel. It's a good feeling. (JTA)
Donald H. Gould is Incoming Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership Cabinet



At the same time, you become aware rather soon that the task is tremendous. You visit an absorption center and find immigrant families who have overstayed the normal period of five months by two or three or four months, because there isn't an apartment in the town where a job is located, or there simply aren't enough immigrant apartments — anywhere. You meet a recently demobilized soldier or a recent university graduate and you hear often bitter complaints. One is recently married but still living with his or her parents because there is so little housing available for young couples at prices they can afford. Another young man is postponing his

again tension, because they are still just as close to the border and there have been Shamir and Nahariya since their own terrorist nightmares. But with the tension there is determination, backed up by a kind of anger. The determination is the resolve not to be driven out, not to be frightened away, to build their towns. The anger is usually not expressed, but it is easily sensed: did it take a massacre to make people see the needs of these towns?

The mayors and town officials explain to you that their towns have received various forms of assistance in the past. But there was never enough to do what had to be done.

Jews in the Land of Voodoo

Impressions of a Visit to Haiti by Edna Alzenberg

There are Jews in the land of voodoo.

As a matter of fact there are at least twenty Jewish families and an Israeli Embassy with a staff of six in Haiti, the Caribbean republic best known for its Afro-inspired religious rites, primitive paintings and stormy political history.

The Jews of Haiti are mainly of Syrian origin with a sprinkling of Central European Ashkenazim; the former arrived on the island at the turn of the century, the latter came around the time of World War II. Both make a living as merchants and businessmen in Port au Prince, Haiti's dusty capital which is reminiscent of an Oriental souk except that the bargaining is done in French or Creole instead of Arabic.

The Israelis of Haiti are headed by Ambassador Zeev Bashan, an army officer who is Israel's first resident ambassador in Port au Prince. Before his arrival, Israel was represented in Haiti by its ambassador to Panama, and the only "official" Israelis in the country were the members of a technical cooperation mission working on a project of agricultural development in the Cul de Sac Valley outside Port au Prince. It was in great measure due to the success of this project that the Haitian government asked Israel for a "full-time" envoy.

During a recent stay in Haiti an inquisitive tourist got a glimpse of what Jewish existence is like in this tiny community as well as a taste of the difficult, yet important job performed by Israel's agricultural experts in the developing countries.

For the "Glimpse" our tourist didn't have to go further than his hotel, located in Petionville, the fashionable suburb in the mountains above Port au Prince. The owner is a man whose father was a Jew and whose mother was a Black Haitian. When this man's son was born he first had the infant circumcized by a mohel, then baptized. The god-mother at the baptism was Mrs. Molly Abitbol, a Jewess born in Haiti of Syrian parents. Mrs. Abitbol has resided at the hotel for the past ten years — since her grown children left the island — with her husband, Isaac, who came to Haiti half a century ago from Morocco, and runs a dry goods store in Port au Prince.

Asked about local Jewish life, Mrs. Abitbol, a warm, articulate woman, said that the few families were on good personal terms, but that communal institutions were non-existent. Occasionally, a rabbi or cantor is brought in from the States to perform a marriage or a Bar Mitzvah. Since Ambassador Bashan's arrival, his staff has organized High Holiday services and a Passover seder for the Jewish community.

Not long ago the embassy staff played host to Mrs. Ruth Dayan, former wife of the general, and president of Maskit, the Israel Handicraft concern. Mrs. Dayan was touring South America and the Caribbean under the joint sponsorship of the Organization of American States and Israel's Office for International Cooperation to see how Israel could help the countries in the area develop their handicrafts.

Like any visitor, Mrs. Dayan went to see a voodoo ceremony. In the mini-caravan—ambassador's car, Mrs. Dayan's vehicle, and security detail — which set out late in the evening to witness a demonstration of the native cult, the conversation turned on a rival voodoo demonstration center run by none other than Rosie Rubinstein, ex-wife of Abie Nathan, the Israeli peace pilot. It seems that Mrs. Rubinstein landed in Haiti one day, liked the place, and decided to stay on.

But perhaps more interesting than the staged voodoo spiel was a journey out into the countryside to visit the Israeli agricultural mission. Led by David Harari, a kibbutznik who worked in Madagascar until that African state broke relations with Israel in the wake of the Yom Kippur War, the team of three Israelis is trying to increase the crop yield of four hundred peasant families living on an an-

nuual income of about \$70 in a region with little rainfall. The other two members of the mission are Abraham Ben Shimon, a veteran of several years in Laos, and Ahmed Zahika, an Israeli Arab with previous experience in Zambia.

The village of Croix des Bouquets where the Israelis work is connected to Port au Prince by a highway which is more potholes than road. Despite the fact that only heavy vehicles or jeeps can reach the site, Croix des Bouquets has become a showcase — the Haitian government is planning to expand the project and adapt it to other places — and has a constant stream of visitors. On one particular day a whole contingent of the Jeunesse Rural, the local 4-H Club, came to see what the Israelis had helped the families achieve. Harari admitted that to the outsider the surrounding huts and fields "might not look like much," but he said that when compared with other areas Croix des Bouquets was "advanced."

Here, the people were learning to use fertilizers in the proper way, to employ more efficient means of irrigation, and to diversify their crops. All this was not easy to attain, Ben Shimon explained, because the peasants

(Cont'd on Page 7)

NEWS FROM ALL OVER

ARCH BISHOP CAPUCCI

JERUSALEM, (JTA) Three prelates of the Greek Catholic Church crossed into Israel from Lebanon Aug. 21 to learn from the authorities here details of the espionage and sabotage charges against the Greek Catholic Archbishop of Jerusalem Hillarion Capucci, who was arrested Aug. 18. Reportedly he has been visited by the Vatican's representative in Jerusalem, Apostolic Delegate William Tarew. Police sources reported that Archbishop Capucci was cooperating in his interrogation and had guided his interrogators to various sites in and around Jerusalem which served as depositories of arms and explosives for the terrorists. A senior Justice Ministry source assured the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the decision to arrest the prelate implied that the legal process of trial and sentencing would be carried through to the end. After sentencing, however, assuming he is convicted and jailed, legal observers believe it likely that he would be deported. The Archbishop does not hold a Syrian passport. It is now reliably learned, but has a Vatican diplomatic passport. This does not render him immune from prosecution on the serious charges of which he is suspected. The three prelates from Lebanon are the Archbishop of Latakia, Syria, Butrus Ashkar, 81; the head of the Basilian Order at Aleppo, Syria, Butrus Saman; and the cleric Habib Basha.

COL. YEFIM DAVIDOVICH

LONDON, (JTA) — Col. Yefim Davidovich, of Minsk, a much-decorated hero of World War II, has lost his army pension as a result of having applied for an exit visa to emigrate to Israel. Jewish sources in the Soviet Union reported that the retired officer, who holds the title of "Hero of the Red Army," and numerous medals for his exploits on the battlefield against the Nazis, was informed last week that his pension has been stopped. Davidovich first applied for a visa in 1972 and was promptly turned down. He has been in trouble with the authorities ever since. After he and a Minsk colleague, Capt. Gedalya Kipnis, who was also denied a visa sent a joint letter of protest to President Nikolai Podgorny of the Supreme Soviet, they were detained and interrogated on charges of "anti-Soviet activities." Another instance of harassment of Jews who apply for exit visas was reported from the USSR. According to Jewish sources there, one of the latest victims is Israeloff Galik, of Nelchik, who applied for a visa last April. Last month, Galik was told by the ovir that his visa application would not be considered unless he agreed to pay alimony to his divorced wife. He signed the necessary papers only to be informed by the visa office that his application was rejected. In an ironic sequel to his plight, hoodligans smeared the walls of Galik's house with the inscription, "Away with you to Israel." He has appealed for help to the Dutch Embassy which represents Israel's interests in Moscow.

PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, (JTA) Public support for Israel in the western world is levelling to its pre-October 1973 height following an upsurge during and immediately following the Yom Kippur War. This is the main finding of a "Survey of Surveys," a study of public opinion polls undertaken for the Foreign Ministry, by visiting Prof. Percy H. Tannenbaum of the U.S. at the Hebrew University's Institute of Communications. Tannenbaum is professor of public policy and psychology at the University of California at Berkeley. His survey embraced over 50 polls conducted in a dozen western countries. It showed a "hard core" of pro-Israel support averaging around one-third of the population (though in Mediterranean countries: Spain, Italy and France it is much lower) and a pro-Arab hard core of between five and ten percent. During times of crisis the Six Day War or the Yom Kippur War a "swinging vote" of some five to ten percent on the average tends to rally to Israel's support, the survey finds. But when the crisis passes, this support subsides again into "neutrals" and "don't knows." Arab support remains pretty constant in most countries, though Prof. Tannenbaum found a rise in pro-Arab sympathy in recent months in West Germany. There, while eight percent supported the Arabs after the October war, 13 percent do so today.

NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, (JTA) Representatives of Mayor Abraham Beame's office and the city police department promised better police protection for synagogues and other religious institutions, especially on Manhattan's Lower East Side, after meeting Aug. 13 with a Jewish delegation following a demonstration outside City Hall by some 35 persons led by the Jewish Defence League. One of the demonstrators, Rabbi Julius Neumann, a former Commissioner of Human Rights for New York City and now a candidate for Councilman in Manhattan, said that the demonstration was precipitated by the death Aug. 8 of Arnold Roth, 43, an observant Jew who was attacked in front of his Lower East Side shoe repair shop. Roth, who was active in Jewish social work, was latest victim in an ongoing flood of violent crime, vandalism and harassment which has taken place in the New York Jewish community, said Rabbi Neumann. The City Hall meeting was attended by Joe Erazzo, assistant to Beame, and four representatives of the police department including Sgt. Edwin Dahlem, the officer in charge of the investigation into Roth's death. Two JDL members and three other members of the city's Jewish community, including Rabbi Neumann, also attended.

VICE PRESIDENT ROCKEFELLER

WASHINGTON, (JTA) — Former New York Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, nominated by President Ford to be Vice-President, is considered a friend of the Jewish people and has long been firmly committed to the security and survival of Israel. At a White House press conference following his nomination, Rockefeller did not discuss international matters except to say that he looked forward to efforts "to face the tough realities in our country and in the world." He told newsmen that protocol dictated that he not discuss issues before appearing before the Congressional committees which will conduct hearings on his nomination. Both the Senate and House must approve Ford's nomination of Rockefeller. Rockefeller did not respond to a question as to whether he had discussed his nomination with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, widely considered to be a political protégé of the 66-year-old former governor. Kissinger was for a long time an advisor on foreign affairs to Rockefeller, and since Ford's first act on becoming President was to announce that Kissinger would remain as Secretary of State, it is assumed that Ford and Rockefeller are in full agreement on U.S. foreign policy. This would mean, observers noted, that Rockefeller can be expected to support fully the Administration's policy in negotiating a peace settlement in the Middle East on the lines currently being pursued by Kissinger and Ford. However, Rockefeller pointed out to newsmen that his role as Vice-President depends entirely on the President.

For the 15 years he was governor of New York prior to his resignation in Dec. 1973, Rockefeller received a great deal of support in his election bids from the Jewish community. He was a strong supporter of Jewish causes in New York and throughout the nation and a firm defender of Israel. He was a long-time supporter of the United Jewish Appeal campaign in New York and was founder and first chairman of the Non-Sectarian Community Committee for the UJA in 1946-47. He assumed chairmanship of the committee again in 1958. He said of the committee's work at one time that it "demonstrated our conviction that all civilized men shared the duty of redressing the outrage committed against the Jewish people." As governor, he was a frequent speaker at major UJA campaign functions and traditionally participated in the inaugural dinners. At the end of World War II, Rockefeller was active in helping to relocate those in DP camps in Europe and supporting the establishment of the State of Israel. His support for the Jewish State has continued and he visited Israel several times, the latest in the summer of 1972. During the Six Day War, Rockefeller declared that the U.S. "must support whatever action is necessary to maintain the integrity of Israel — to restore peace and to remove the long festering conditions of conflict that torment the Middle East."

Meanwhile, Jewish leaders greeted with enthusiasm the nomination of Rockefeller as Vice-President.

ISRAELI MISSING IN ACTION

TEL AVIV, (JTA) Fifty-seven Israeli armed forces members are still listed as missing in action, 10 months after the Yom Kippur War. It was disclosed Aug. 14. Forty-three of the missing soldiers saw action on the Egyptian front and one on the Syrian front. Nine were members of air crews of planes believed to have gone down at sea, and two are soldiers believed to have been killed by mines in the Bitter Lake. Although a majority of the missing men were on Egyptian front, Egypt has prevented continuation of the search for their bodies. The man missing on the Syrian front apparently became separated from his unit in the heat of battle and was said to have joined another unit but there is no official record of that. When hostilities ended last Oct. there were 406 Israelis missing on the Egyptian front and 38 on the Syrian front.

EDUCATION IN ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, (JTA) — A summary of a 160-page study on Israel by a 20-member mission sponsored by George Washington University emphasized that "despite Israel's frequent involvement in warfare, its institutions exhibit a unique commitment to humane educational value." "Such is a major theme and conclusion" of the study conducted last Nov., according to its editors, Ms. Sharon Enright, assistant director of the university's Educational Staff Seminar, and John Shultz, editor of the Public Law Education Institute. The mission, entitled "Impression of Education in Israel," was prepared by federal government education aides and others under the university's Educational Seminar. The mission was headed by Dr. Samuel Halperin, director of the university's Institute for Educational Leadership.

"Even the paramilitary Gdna, responsible for reading Israeli youth for military service, spends much of its time working with street corner gangs and delinquent youths trying to insure that they make a positive contribution to society," the study summary said. It quoted one observer as reporting: "Widely acknowledged as Israel's paramount concern after national security, education is viewed as the human path to a secure national future." This observer was identified as George Kaplan, assistant to the director for the Center for Career Education of the U.S. Office of Education. (By Joseph Polakoff)



NASSER AND EXODUS

TEL AVIV, (JTA) Film director Otto Preminger disclosed here that he once sent the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt a print of his film "Exodus" for a private screening. The film, which deals with events at the time of Israel's birth in 1948, was banned throughout the Arab world and Preminger was black-listed. But "Nasser

wanted a copy for a private screening. I sent him one and he thanked me for it," Preminger said. The director arrived in Israel Aug. 14 to complete shooting of his new action-suspense thriller "Rosebud" which deals with kidnapping, hijacking, refugees, Arab terrorists and Israeli intelligence. The film stars Peter O'Toole as a CIA agent,

local cadres, and then give the project over to them." In line with this concept, the Israelis work closely with Haitian agronomists — some of whom received advanced training in Israel, or with Israeli agricultural experts who came to Haiti to give courses and seminars. "We have one such course going on right now," Harari added.

He called Israel's debacle in Africa a "disappointment," but said it did not constitute a cause for ending projects like the one at Croix des Bouquets. "If Europe buckled under and gave in to Arab pressure, what can you expect from the Africans?" he asked. Harari recalled that in Madagascar the farmers he worked with assumed he would stay on despite the breaking of relations with Israel. "This was a line decided upon by a few people in the government, not by the people of Madagascar," he concluded.

In the case of Haiti — according to what the Israelis say — friendliness towards the

Jewish State extends to the government as well. Haiti has a resident community of some 5000 Arabs — several of the major art galleries where the famous Haitian primitives are sold are Arab owned — and relations with the Arab states, but after the massacre of Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympic Games, Haiti issued a set of commemorative stamps in tribute to the fallen Israelis. According to reports, it was this display of sympathy which caused threats of violence to be made against the Haitian team at the recent World Soccer Championship matches also held in West Germany.

Whether or not the Palestine Liberation Organization really did threaten the Black players, the fact that this story was circulating may indicate that at least in the case of Haiti and Israel a line quoted by David Harari from French author Romain Rolland may apply "La connaissance est la cle de la sympathie" — knowing us is liking us.

JEWS IN THE LAND OF VOODOO

Cont'd from page 6

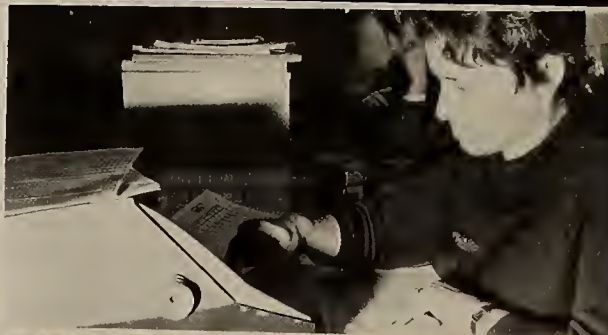
were afraid to try anything new which might jeopardize their meager livelihood. Still, under the Israelis' prodding, the needed changes were made and today the farmers of Croix des Bouquets are not only growing more corn, sorghum, tomatoes, and egg-

plants for themselves, but also have a surplus which they are selling for additional income. Walking through the fields, Harari expounded the philosophy behind Israel's aid program. He said it was not meant "to do things for others" but to "come, help, create

ISRAEL BONDS.....FOR ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT



Jacob Welsglass was a foreman in a Russian textile mill. In Israel, he uses his expertise on a chain-loom at factory where exports have increased through the aid of Israel Bond funds.



Ala Lifschitz, a new Russian immigrant, is a production planner at a Jerusalem furniture factory enlarged through Israel Bond program.

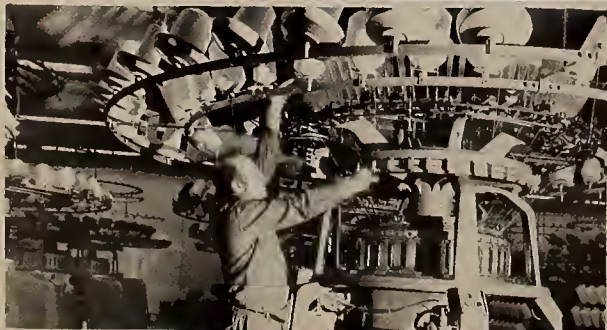
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